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Temperatures (centigrade)

Average for month: Palic 9.3, Sombor 9.3, Kikinda 9.6, Vrbas 9.7, Zrenjanin 10.1, Novi Sad 9.8, Sremska Mitrovica 9.5, Surcin 10.3, Vrsac 10.5.

Maximum temperature, varying from 23 to 25 degrees, was on 1 October.

Minimum temperature, varying from minus 3 to minus 5 degrees, was on 23 October.

Soil temperatures at Rimski Sancevi averaged: at 5 centimeters, 10.6 degrees; at 10 centimeters, 11.2 degrees; at 20 centimeters, 12.9 degrees; at 50 centimeters 13.6 degrees; at one millimeter 14.6 degrees.

Hours of Sunlight

Palic 163, Backi Petrovac 184, Rimski Sancevi 162, Surcin 213, or slightly more than 50 percent of the possible maximum.

Actinic power of solar illumination: 6,662 calorigrams per square centimeter at Rimski Sancevi, or a daily average of 215 calorigrams per square centimeter.

Relative Humidity

Average for month, 75.3 percent; average at 1400 hours, 59.6 percent.

Sky Cover

Average total, four ninths.

Wind

Monthly average for all winds, 1.6, according to the Beaufort scale. Prevailing winds were from the northwest.

Atmospheric Pressure at Rimski Sancevi

Monthly average, 757.0 millimeters; highest, 763.6 millimeters on 4 October; lowest, 745.9 millimeters on 26 October.

Conclusions

1. Meteorological

Total precipitation generally exceeded the average over many years. Only the southern Banat and Srem had less than average precipitation. Almost 80 percent of the total precipitation occurred during the last fifth of the month.

The average temperature was almost 2 degrees below the normal temperature for this month.

Light frost fell on low-lying areas in the middle of the first 10 days of the month, and a heavy frost fell in the middle of the month, which was normal for this time of year.

2. Agriculture

The most significant characteristic of the weather was the drought, which delayed farm work in general, plowing for sowing, and the sowing of winter crops. However, this work was finished. Autumn plowing was partly finished.

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Germination of crops was slow and uneven, but the rain and favorable temperatures at the end of the month germinated winter crops.

The earlier dry weather facilitated the harvesting of corn, sugar beets, potatoes, and grapes, and the preparation of vineyards for winter.

Vegetables, tomatoes, peppers, and cotton achieved their full growth before the heavy frost.

Damage from field mice was slight and local.

NOVEMBER 1950

The Agrometeorological Center in Novi Sad has issued the following report on weather conditions in the Vojvodina in November 1950.

Precipitation (millimeters)

Upper Backa: Palic 68, Kanjiza 64, Orom 63, Senta 69, Tornjosi 50, Stara Moravica 65, Backa Topola 76, Ada 64, Backo Petrovo Selo 74, Becej 73, Crvenka 76.

Lower Backa: Novi Sad 76, Backa Palanka 88, Backi Petrovac 74, Ruski Krstur 86, Vrbas 68, Kamendin 65, Srbobran 64, Biserko Ostrvo 73, Zabalj 117, Gardinovci 86, Titel 97.

Western Backa: Backi Breg 112, Bezdan 106, Sombor 84, Apatin 108, Odzaci 91, Plavna 96.

Northern Banat: Novi Knezevac 59, Coka 61, Kikinda 69, Padej 66, Rusko Selo 85, Crnja 90, Volosinovo 76, Itebej 78, Zrenjanin 71.

Southern Banat: Bela Crkva 101, Vrsac 125, Hajducica 144, Konak 90, Secanj 77, Tomasevac 84, Kovin 98, Pancevo 98.

Srem: Morovic 106, Sid 87, Calma 62, Sremska Mitrovica 91, Ruma 96, Iriski Venac 110, Sremska Kamenica 136, Petrovaradin 98, Sremski Karlovci 76, Gladnos 75, Stara Pazova 98, Popinci 108, Mihaljevci 156, Asanja 107, Surcin 102.

Average precipitation was 43 millimeters, which is the average precipitation for this month over many years.

Total Evaporation (millimeters)

Palic 87, Coka 25, Vrbas 31, Biserko Ostrvo 65, Rimski Sancevi 33, Sremska Mitrovica 28, Vrsac 180.

Temperatures (centigrade)

Average for month: Palic 5.5, Sombor 6.8, Kikinda 6.3, Zrenjanin 6.5, Vrbas 6.6, Novi Sad 6.8, Sremska Mitrovica 6.9, Surcin 6.9, Vrsac 8.1.

Minimum temperature, varying from minus 2 to minus 1 degrees, was on 9 and 28 November. Maximum temperature, varying from 16 to 19 degrees, was on 13 November.

Soil temperatures at Rimski Sancevi averaged: at 5 centimeters, 6.4 degrees; at 10 centimeters, 6.8 degrees; at 30 centimeters, 8.0 degrees; at 50 centimeters, 8.5 degrees; at one millimeter, 9.6 degrees.

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Hours of Sunlight

Palic 71, Backi Petrovac 82, Rimski Sancevi 81, Surcin 116, Vrsac 91, or about 30 percent of the possible maximum.

Actinic power of solar illumination: 3,286 calorigrams per square centimeter at Rimski Sancevi, or a daily average of 109 calorigrams per square centimeter.

Relative Humidity

Average for month, 87.3 percent; average at 1400 hours, 76.5 percent.

Sky Cover

Average total, seven tenths.

Wind

Monthly average for all winds, 2.3, according to the Beaufort scale. Prevailing winds were from the southeast and northwest, in that order.

Atmospheric Pressure at Rimski Sancevi

Monthly average, 753.4 millimeters; highest, 764.4 millimeters on 28 November; lowest, 740.3 millimeters on 4 November.

Conclusions

1. Meteorological

Total precipitation showed a considerable increase in relation to the average over many years. There were between 10 and 15 days of precipitation, mostly at the beginning and the end of the month.

The especially high evaporation in Vrsac was due to the increased temperatures and the almost constant drying winds from the southeast.

The average temperature showed an increase of almost one degree above the normal temperature for this month.

In the beginning of the last third of the month, the strong east winds throughout the area reached 60 kilometers an hour at Vrsac.

2. Agricultural

Daily precipitation from 25 October to 6 November averaged 93 millimeters and interrupted most important farm work, plowing, and the fall sowing.

Precipitation occurred less frequently during the rest of the month, but plowing was difficult because of the excessive moisture of the ground.

Winter crops already planted or germinated developed well, and those planted between rainfalls germinated quickly.

Favorable moisture and temperatures enabled winter crops to develop and grow strong to better withstand the coming winter.

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